

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK U. MATHESON, EDITOR

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Sunday Work Unprofitable

THE British are not so busy at their munition manufacturing and war making that they haven't time to study the effects upon their workers of speeding manufactures and demanding a heavy toil. A governmental commission has just completed a study of the hours, health and fatigue of the munition workers in Great Britain, Canada and France and the results of the commission's work has been compiled and issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of labor at Washington.

From a perusal of the memoranda issued by the British it appears that Sunday labor, in the opinion of the committee, is not profitable and that continuous work "is a profound mistake" and does not lead to increased output; that a system of shifts although impracticable in some cases is to be preferred to overtime since the latter taxes the strength of workers too severely, results in loss of time because of exhaustion and sickness, and curtails unduly the period of rest. Night work should be discouraged. Output cannot be maintained at the highest level for any considerable period if the conditions are such as to lead to excessive fatigue and to deterioration in the health of the worker.

A recommendation is made that hours should not exceed fifty-six per week for men engaged in very heavy labor, or sixty for men engaged in moderately heavy labor, while sixty-four should be a maximum.

The committee's study of industrial fatigue and its causes sums up its own studies of hours of labor, emphasizing the importance of regularity of hours and of daily and weekly rests made with due consideration of the character of the work performed. In its report on sickness and injury the committee points out certain injurious conditions which should be guarded against as likely to diminish seriously the efficiency of the labor force.

The medical examination of all workers before employment is recommended, and it is suggested that factories should provide proper sanitary facilities, safeguard machinery, make arrangements for adequate medical and nurse schemes. The value of first-aid is emphasized.

Flour Grades and Why

WITH prices pyramiding, an explanation is in order of what is meant by the different "grades" of flour, for flour is one of the commodities that in the making and vending of which twentieth century artificiality has largely entered. Modern housewives have lost sight of the nutritious quality of bread in demanding first and foremost that it shall be lightest and whitest, and progressive millers, recognizing that the whiteness of the bread is, to a certain extent, dependent on the whiteness of the flour, have perfected bleaching processes to get uniformity of color in their product.

It has been a good advertising feature, this predilection of the multitude for snowy loaves. The idea that the adoption of modern business methods has made it possible for the humblest laborer to eat bread which formerly was only served at the tables of the wealthy, has therefore been exploited on a broad and comprehensive scale.

What the millers and middlemen have done in the way of turning a popular fallacy into legitimate profits has not, however, satisfied the bakers, whose product has been subject to sumptuary control by municipal governments ever since the baking of bread became a commercial profession. In most communities a loaf of baker's bread represents a certain definite unit of weight. For a certain price, all bakers are expected to supply a loaf weighing no less than the minimum considered the standard. In the minds of the lawmakers the color of the product has been a matter of small concern, its weight appearing by far the most essential feature.

To make a long story short, the "grades" of flour are based on the requirements of the master-bakers, and not on those of the consumer. The baker wants a flour that will produce the heaviest loaf. Hence the "Number 1" flour for which the housewife pays the highest price because she imagines that anything that is called "Number 1" must be the very best, and therefore none too good for the sovereign American citizen's dinner bucket, actually is no more nutritious than the lower and cheaper grades.

"Number 2" flour is sold at a lower price than "Number 1" because a barrel of the lower grade will not make as many loaves of bread. The first grade flour is superlative in its water-holding capacity and in that alone. A barrel of "Number 1" flour is worth more to the baker than a barrel of "Number 2," because he sells his bread by weight, and a loaf of bread made from the best flour contains an appreciably larger percentage of water.

With the housewife who bakes her own bread the case ought to be different. If living can be brought down to a scientific basis; if the day's requirements for each member of the family are put on the right basis—that of supplying to each a sum total of calories sufficient to maintain health and the usual activities, the lower grades of flour are more economical. The baker makes a profit by using the better flour because by so doing he can sell more water at flour prices. The housewife, on the other hand should care most for the proper feeding of the members of her household, at the least cost. It is not a question of her selling water at flour prices to the members of her own family.

Australia's Welcome

AMERICA'S entry into the war was welcomed most heartily throughout Australia, as the files from that country received yesterday indicate. The Sydney Sun, in the following editorial, expresses views typical of those contained in a majority of the Australian papers. Says the Sun:

President Woodrow Wilson has signed the declaration of war against Germany—speaking more strictly, has accepted on behalf of the Republic the status of a belligerent, Germany having waged war on the United States without proclaiming it.

The grounds on which America has at last come into the fight are morally inexpressible. They should commend themselves to all those Australians who have let themselves be deluded into repeating the sneaking pacifist cry. Australia in this war is in a condition of quasi-independence. Her contribution is voluntary. The moral right of the struggle against Germany should therefore appeal to Australians as it now appeals to Americans. Those who have dared to prepare for a German peace by saying that "this is a trade war" must be silent and ashamed.

America is at war for the sixth time in her history; and this much must be confessed for the great Republic, that in every struggle, no matter how mixed the motives of war may have been, a policy of liberation has always been included among them.

The war of independence, waged against Britain from 1775 to 1783, put an end to the old theories of "colonial empire," and prepared the way for the freedom enjoyed today by overseas communities under the British flag. The next war was the brief naval episode of 1812, undertaken partly to solidify the young nation, and partly to defend neutral rights against belligerent Powers. In the Mexican war of 1846, Texas had already revolted from Mexico before it became absorbed in the United States. The titanic struggle of the Civil War saw the North "die to set men free," as well as to assert the supreme power of the central government in a Federal republic. Finally, the commercial purposes of the Spanish war of 1898 did not wholly overshadow the fact that the liberation of republican Cuba was one of its objects.

Therefore, the world may truthfully say of these American cousins of ours that they never went to war in a spirit of mere greed, nor with tyrannical ideals set before them. Their history places them spiritually beside the great democracies of France and Britain, and opposes them to German ideals of military conquest for conquest's sake. Philosophy, which may be only a longer way of writing the name of God, made them Allies of Britain and France before the war began.

Moreover, the American at war, in the five struggles which he has undertaken in two centuries, has invariably fought with a signally brave and chivalrous spirit. The Civil War was indeed bloody, and cost the lives of 600,000 men; but it contained no story of outrage. Humanity's instincts of honor and pity, with the American, remained paramount over humanity's instincts for combat and slaughter. In the Cuban war this tale of martial chivalry was repeated. Historically, America on the battlefield has been "on the side of the angels," and once again she fights with the forces of freedom and honor against the darker powers of cruelty and tyranny with which the earth is periodically cursed.

Buy Home Produce

"I consider it the duty of everyone in Hawaii to do so far as possible, buy articles of home production, instead of imported ones, for three reasons: First, we will thereby relieve the demand on the mainland; second, we will relieve the demand on transportation from the mainland; and third, we will encourage home production."

THE above is an extract from an address by Dr. A. L. Dean, executive officer of the food commission, delivered to the Ad Club yesterday. The advice to patronize home industry cannot be repeated too often. It ought to be brought home to every person in the Territory who has occasion to buy anything which can be produced here.

An instance directly in point, mentioned by Doctor Dean, attention to which has heretofore been drawn by The Advertiser, is the fact that a superior quality of onions, in quantity sufficient to meet the local demand, are being passed by in favor of the imported article at a higher price.

The fact that the locally produced onions are not receiving a square deal is not entirely the fault of the public, however.

The public do not know by intuition that local onions are for sale at a low price. They can know it only by being informed through some public medium.

It is the direct duty of the Territorial Market to keep the public informed as to what local produce it has for sale and at what price.

The weekly market letter is all right as far as it goes; but there should be a daily notice to the public of the principal items which the market has for sale, and at what price.

This is no bid for advertising business. The receipts to the newspapers for the few lines necessary to inform the public from time to time what there is for sale at the Territorial Market do not amount to "a hill of beans," or "a hill of onions," for that matter; but such a slight expenditure will make the onions "go," if there is any "go" in them; and under existing conditions they appear to be a drug in the market.

The food commission has so many problems on its hands to be settled all at once, that The Advertiser does not wish to add to their burdens; but it urges that one of the very first items which should receive the attention of the commission is the establishment of a Publicity Agent, who, by an economical expenditure for advertising, and a liberal supply of news which the papers will gladly publish free of cost, will accomplish more by way of making effective the doctrine above preached by Doctor Dean, than any other measure which the commission can adopt.

When you order onions from your grocer, specify that you want "Hawaiian grown onions." If he says he hasn't got them, tell him that he can get them at the Territorial Market, and that if he can't, you will.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

The Governor returned yesterday the call of Capt. T. Nitro aboard the Japanese cruiser.

There was further argument yesterday in the supreme court in the appeal case of Mrs. Henry W. Kinney against the Oahu Sugar Company.

Two petitions for naturalization as United States citizens were filed yesterday, those of Eugene Ujfalusi Terer and Karl Holzapfel, both Germans. Announcement is made that the coming Saturday—primary election day—is a territorial legal holiday and that all government departments will be closed on that day.

Joe Vieira, of Pacific Heights, last night put in a claim for \$100 before the board of supervisors for a horse which he states was struck and badly injured by a city auto truck driven by Henry Stewart, on May 6.

Ng Shiu alias Ka Sui, who was recently found guilty in the federal court of unlawfully entering the country, was deported to China yesterday afternoon, under the supervision of Inspector of Immigration Richard L. Halsey.

Even the price of beer has gone up. Several of the city saloons have advanced the price on three quart bottles, wrapped up in packages, from fifty to sixty cents. The extra ten cents is probably for the paper wrapper—just as is said to be in the case of the advance in the price of cream bread.

"Heu" Wise, well known colored comedian, died in the Queen's Hospital at six o'clock Monday morning and will be buried at three o'clock this afternoon, from Williams undertaking, wrapped up in packages, from fifty to sixty cents. The extra ten cents is probably for the paper wrapper—just as is said to be in the case of the advance in the price of cream bread.

John F. Haley, collector of internal revenue, has appointed John H. Baker, recently with the von Hamm-Yung Company, as a deputy collector to have charge of the Hilo office, succeeding H. H. Hill, resigned, and who is now on his way to the mainland. Mr. Baker will remain here two weeks before going to Hilo, meanwhile getting an insight into the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Mohio of 1570 Auld Lane, Palama, welcomed at their home on Monday the arrival of a son.

A bill to establish a mortgage and declare a lien on real estate and to foreclose the same was filed in the circuit court yesterday by S. W. Nawahie against Goo Wan Hoy.

The land case of Mrs. Helen K. Kinney against the Oahu Sugar Company, appealed from the decision of Judge Whitney, who had found for the defendant corporation, has been argued and submitted in the supreme court.

In the case of Nettie L. Scott against Mrs. N. P. Phipps and Elizabeth K. Phipps the supreme court yesterday overruled the exceptions filed to the decision in the circuit court. The supreme court decision favors the plaintiff. The case has been in the territorial courts going on twenty years.

In the case of Manuel Olivier Sanchez, for a writ of mandamus to compel the city clerk to register him as a voter, both sides have appealed from Judge Kemp's decision to the supreme court. The city government appealed from the denial of the writ to jurisdiction and the petitioner from the findings of the court that he was not entitled to a writ.

E. J. McCandless and Joseph Kai-mama were appointed yesterday as chairman and member, respectively, of the board of election inspectors of the ninth of the fifth, polling at the Kalihi Pumping Station. They will officiate only for the primary election on Saturday, in place of two of the regular inspectors who are absent. Henry Kapela is the third inspector.

Attorney General Stainback has announced that as soon as Judge William H. Keen qualifies he will appoint Attorney Cornell S. Franklin as his second deputy, to succeed Judge Keen in the legal department of the Territory. Mr. Franklin is reputed to be the youngest attorney in Honolulu, and came here two years ago last October from Columbus, Ohio, his home. He is a nephew of William A. Franklin, collector of the Port of Honolulu.

MAUI WILL HAVE NEW HIGH SCHOOL

The new Maui High School, which will be constructed shortly, will probably be the most ornate educational structure in the Territory, if the plans drawn up for it by Architect Dickey are approved.

The building will follow generally the outlines so familiar in Southern California and known as the "Old Mission" style. The location for the structure has not been decided yet, the department of education having decided that inasmuch as Maui citizens are providing for the cost of the building, they should also decide on the site for it.

The building will cost at least thirty thousand dollars and will be constructed of reinforced concrete. Six members of the well-known Baldwin family of Maui have each donated five thousand dollars for the purpose and have promised whatever further money will be necessary for the completion of the building in accordance with the accepted plans and specifications.

"The equipment of the new Maui High School, which, by the way, is another story, will cost in the neighborhood of ten thousand dollars," said Inspector General of Schools Raymond yesterday.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the FARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Delaney, of 1838 King Street, welcomed at their home on Sunday the arrival of a son, who has been named James.

William M. Canaday of Kansas City has accepted a position with Bishop and Company. Mr. Canaday is a brother of Mrs. Christopher Lewis of Royal Bros.

Henry Wang Awa and Miss Elizabeth P. Ellis were married on Saturday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Akaka Akana of the Young People's League. The witnesses were L. Pah On and Emma Ellis.

The Governor was able yesterday, for the first time since the adjournment of the legislature on May 2 to visit his office in the Capitol. He attended to business there for a short while in the morning and afternoon.

With Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, Punahoa, officiating, Manuel Enos Jr., and Miss Elvira S. Gouveia were married last Sunday, the witnesses being Manuel J. Andrade and Joaquim Rodrigues.

To inspect the government schools in Kaula and Niihau, Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, left yesterday for the Garden Island and expects to return to Honolulu on Saturday morning, hoping to be able to leave the afternoon of the same day for Hilo on an inspection of the Big Island schools.

Harry P. Campbell, secretary of the Mercantile Printing Company, and Miss Daisy V. Measell, who arrived here a few months ago from her home in Baltimore, Maryland, were married on Saturday evening by Rev. J. J. Peters, pastor of the Christian Church. The witnesses were Mrs. Caroline Jones and E. J. Iskov. After the wedding they left for Haleiwa, Waialua, to spend their honeymoon.

Dr. J. H. Farrell has gone to the Coast for a vacation of several months. James S. Crane, the well known Molokai rancher and farmer, is a visitor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ramsey of Laimo Road, Nuuanu Valley, became the parents of a daughter last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cannon, of Hilo, Hawaii, left the city recently for Oahu, where they will make their home.

L. D. Timmons, former editor of the Garden Island of Lihue, Kauai, is in the city on a visit. Mr. Timmons is once recovered from his recent severe illness and comes to Honolulu to visit.

HILO IS TO HAVE UP-TO-DATE BANK Institution To Be Modern In Every Detail

When the doors of the First Bank of Hilo are opened to business on January 1, 1918, there will be shown to the bank's customers and the general public a banking chamber and set of offices that will not be outdone by any banking institution in the Territory of Hawaii, says the Hawaii Herald of May 11. The present business house known as the Emporium will have disappeared and the First Bank of Hilo will be installed in its new home. The cost of the alterations and furnishings will run into thousands of dollars and everything will be in up-to-date style.

Mr. E. J. Reed, of the Waterhouse Office Outfitters Company, Honolulu, has just signed the contract with the bank for all the reconstruction of the building, the decoration of it and the providing of all the office furniture, both for the bank and the First Trust Company, which will occupy a suite of offices in the same building. Mr. Reed is going ahead along certain plans that will, as outlined, prove to be simply perfect from a banking point of view. He has submitted his plans and specifications to the bank's directors and they have been approved. The plans now go to the mainland, where the agents of the Waterhouse company will get busy on the proposition of forwarding the furniture, vault doors and other necessary articles to Hilo.

The new bank premises will open onto Waiannuue Street and the present corner door of the bank will be a beautiful piece of metal work and it will be surrounded by a fine canopy. A side door for employees will be provided on Bridge Street. All the present show windows of the Emporium will be raised quite a distance and the banking chamber will receive plenty of light through them.

Entering the main front door of the bank, one will find himself standing on a marble floor space. To his right will appear the office of the cashier and assistant cashier and, before reaching them, a marble counter will be encountered. The offices will be furnished throughout with metal fixtures and there will be no wooden desks, tables or chairs. A system of tube chutes will connect the office of the cashier and the assistant cashier with every section of the main office. The conveyors will connect with the tellers' cages, the bookkeeping department, the savings department, the note department, and also with the trust company's main office. Any document that might be wanted in any department can be dropped in this chute and be delivered within a few seconds where needed. There will be a double system of chutes so that sending and receiving can go on at the same time.

The tellers' cages will be of the most up-to-date type and the grills will be of metal, while the lower part, below the counter on the outside, will be of marble with less flashings. The desks, trays and other things so dear to a banker's heart will all be of metal.

Behind the tellers' cages will come the bookkeepers' department, and the clerks will be ranged up along the wall that will divide the bank from the trust company. The bookkeepers will not have to carry their books to the vault when their work is finished, for metal trucks that run along rails will be provided. All that will be necessary will be for the books to be placed on the trucks and shot down the track to the vault.

Two Burroughs bookkeeping ma-

KEAWEKANE DENIES HE KILLED KANOA

Tells Jury That He Was Bluffed By Sheldon Into Making "Confession"

Keawe Keawekane, the nineteenth-year-old Hawaiian charged with the murder of George and Kama Kanoa in Makiki Valley on January 8, last, was in the witness stand in his own defense yesterday.

He told the jury, in answer to questions by his lawyer, Attorney Louis Andrews, that he had admitted to Attorney Sheldon that he had killed his two playmates because Sheldon said that if he did not say that he killed the boys he would go free. This, in substance, was Keawekane's story.

He told in court yesterday that he did not kill George and Kama. He had made the "confession" only because Sheldon told him that if he would not be hanged and that if he confessed he would go free.

Keawekane's mother was present at the interview between Sheldon, Brown, and her son, the defendant said. Sheldon turned to Mrs. Keawekane and told her that her son had said he had killed the boys, but that the mother had answered that it was not so.

The defendant said that he had not seen the boys the morning they were killed. He first saw them, he testified, when he went to the shack on the mountain side and they were dead on the floor. An aged Hawaiian woman witness testified that about eleven o'clock that morning she had seen a man running away from the place and up the hillside.

It is expected that the case will go to the jury before noon today.

perate. Kenneth C. Hopper, former business manager, is now managing editor, and Rev. J. M. Lydgate is associate editor of the Garden Island. A son was born on Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kuhl of 1048 Auld Lane, Palama. He has been named William.

Manuel Cabral de Souza of Waialua and Miss Mary de Freitas of this city were married at the Waialua Catholic Church last Saturday by Rev. Father Sebastian Konze, the pastor. The witnesses were Manuel P. Camacho and Mrs. Annie P. Camacho.

ARMY TO BUILD FOUR STOREHOUSES

Reserve Depot For Storage of Government Supplies and To Meet Needs of Troops

Y. Kobayashi has been awarded the contract to construct the reserve storehouses for the army at the corner of Richards and Ala Moana Streets. The bidder's figure was \$114,958.44, the work to be completed by February 17, 1918.

The plans call for four buildings extending from Halekuanu Street to Ala Moana, aggregating 1000 feet of floor space. Foundations will be of stone, with concrete floors, reinforced with steel wire, and the roofs and walls will be of corrugated iron. The largest storehouse is 553x50 feet, and when completed will form the Waikiki boundary of the reservation. Dimensions of the remaining three buildings are 510x50, 465x50 and 313x50 respectively. A roadway of asphalt-macadam parallels each storehouse and extends through from Ala Moana Street to Halekuanu.

Offices facing Richards Street will be erected in connection with the storehouses, and will be occupied by officials in charge and their clerks. A guard house for the accommodation of men on guard, who now, for lack of other quarters are forced to use the service tent, has been provided.

While the supplies in the reserve storehouses will be kept primarily for emergency, they will necessarily be turned over from time to time that they may be kept as fresh as possible. As Lieut. Col. Richmond M. C. Schofield, Q. M. C., stated, the storehouses are merely for the storage of government supplies to meet the needs of the troops.

PLANS FOR GARAGE MUST BE ALTERED

City Engineer Notifies Contractor of Intention To Widen Richards Street Within Two Years

Plans for the new two-story concrete garage being built by H. Knaack & Co. for the Royal Hawaiian Garage, on the corner of Richards and Hotel Streets, will now have to be altered. City Engineer George Collins notified the contractor to this effect a few days ago. It is the intention of the city to widen Richards Street approximately twenty-four feet within the next two years, and this will necessitate an equal reduction from the building plans.

When completed, the new garage will present a unique appearance, for large plate glass show windows have been designed for the entire frontage, the two largest of the six to be twenty feet long and seven feet high. Copper fittings will be a feature of the glass front on Hotel Street.

The building now in use by the Royal Hawaiian Garage will join the new structure and an elevator will be installed to serve the machine shop on the second floor. There will be floor space for seventy-five automobiles and the building will be fireproof in every way, with cement plaster inside and out.

Charles Falek, superintendent of construction, says the building will be completed by September 1. The contract price is \$17,500.

KAUAI GUARD PREPARES FOR CALL TO THE FLAG

In answer to a call by Col. Gaylord P. Wilcox, the officers of the Fourth Regiment, N. G. H., assembled at the armory at Lihue, at two-thirty o'clock Sunday afternoon for the purpose of receiving instructions on mobilization, says Tuesday's Garden Island of Kauai. Practically every officer of the regiment was present. After calling the assembly to order Colonel Wilcox explained the purpose of the meeting, stating that as the guard would in all probability be called into service in the very near future it was necessary, in order to cause as little delay and confusion as possible, for every officer to know just what was to be done when the order came.

Capt. Gustav Gonsler, inspector-instructor, taking extracts from Special Regulations No. 55, Mobilization of the National Guard, gave a comprehensive lecture on mobilization, explaining in detail the different steps to be taken by each unit of the regiment.

After the lecture Captain Gonsler organized a regimental school for officers to be held each Sunday, at Eley Hall, Lihue Armory and Kealia Armory alternately.

In view of the fact that the recent order to discharge all married enlisted men has seriously reduced most of the companies, Colonel Wilcox has instructed all company commanders to commence an active recruiting campaign in order to get the companies as near full strength as possible before mobilization.

BOTHWELL-McCARTHY

Guy N. Bothwell, foreman of the Spaulding Construction Company, and Miss Louise Mary McCarthy, second daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles J. McCarthy, and a member of the faculty of McKinley High School, were married on Monday evening by Rev. Father H. Valentin, of the Catholic Cathedral. The witnesses were Charles S. Davis and Miss Aileen McCarthy, sister of the bride.